FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 AUGUST 1984

Palestinian Affairs

The leaders of the Palestinian National Alliance announced at a news conference in Damascus reported by Radio Monte Carlo that the planned convening of the PNC in Algiers is a "serious secessionist step" that will lead to a "historic and permanent split." The National Alliance will hold all those who participate in the PNC session "fully responsible" and will "struggle" against any Arab regime that hosts the session. The National Alliance leaders also announced that they will establish a Palestinian "nationalist salvation front," the details of which will be made clear soon.

Meanwhile, following the Fatah-Democratic Alliance meeting in Algiers to prepare for the PNC session, a DFLP spokesman cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio stated that those who fail to join the "national unity march" will become isolated from the Palestinian people and their "active forces."

In a related development, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat chaired a meeting of the committee in Tunis that discussed preparations for the PNC session, INA reported.

Lebanon

President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Rashid Karami met with Syrian presidential envoy Major General Muhammad al-Khuli, and discussed the mountian security plan and security arrangements in the south, Beirut radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio cited informed sources who stated that the leaders also discussed a summit meeting between Al-Jumayyil and Syrian President Hafiz Al-Asad, which is expected to take place this week. Karami stated in remarks cited by Beirut radio that a summit meeting is "likely at any time," possibly at the end of August.

Pakistan-DRA

Afghan forces again shelled Pakistani territory in the Teri Mangal area near Parachinar on 19 August, killing 16 people and wounding 3 others, Karachi radio reported. Pakistan strongly protested the latest attack and warned the Afghan regime that it will be responsible for "all the consequences," the radio added.

In remarks cited by Karachi radio upon his return from a Persian Gulf tour, Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan stated that the violations of Pakistani territory by Afghanistan will not affect the indirect talks in Geneva on the Afghanistan problem. However, he added, Pakistan reserves the right to take "appropriate actions at the appropriate time" for its defense. Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in remarks cited by the radio's English service, stated that his country has shown "utmost restraint" in regard to the border violations, but there still will be some progress at the Geneva talks if the concerned parties adopt a "forthright attitude." Meanwhile, Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost departed Kabul on 19 August for the third round of the talks in Geneva, Kabul radio reported.

Iran

The Majlis approved the appointments of the new ministers of health, industries, and culture and higher education; and approved the control of the Education and Defense Ministries by the prime minister for 2 months, Tehran radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Sarboland-Led Delegation Departs for Romania

LD191810 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 19 Aug 84

[Text] 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, member of the PDPA Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, heading a party and state delegation, left for Romania this morning to take part at the 40th anniversary of the revolution in Romania at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Government of Romania.

At Kabul International Airport, Burhan Ghiasi, the minister of higher and vocational education; Mohammad Shah Sorkabi, the minister of irrigation; Sakhi Daneshjo, the deputy minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: deputy head of the PDPA Central Committee International Relations Department; deputy head of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Aleksandr [name indistinct] of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul were present to see the delegation off.

UN Representative on Upcoming Mediation Effort

BK210500 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Text] The UN secretary general's representative on Afghanistan, Mr Diego Cordovez, has said that matters relating to noninterference and withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan will be discussed during the next round of indirect talks at Geneva. He was addressing a press conference at the United Nations prior to his departure for Geneva last night.

In Geneva, he will mediate in the indirect talks between Pakistan's foreign minister and the Karmal administration's representative. Mr Cordovez said the accord on an international guarantee about noniterference in Afghanistan will contribute to generating confidence among concerned parties in reaching an agreement on a comprehensive settlement of this problem. He said although the concerned parties are desirous of progress on this issue, the deteriorating situation of international relations is not conducive to talks which are not ordinary negotiations. However, he expressed the hope that progress will be made at the talks and that the entire problem will be resolved, as they are very close to the solution.

Mr Cordovez said although the Soviet Union is not directly involved in these negotiations, it gave clear assurances of its support for the UN peace efforts when he visited Moscow along with the UN secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar, last month.

Mr Cordovez said Pakistani and Karmal administration delegations will sit in different rooms and he will visit their rooms in turn to serve as a mediator. He hoped that the new arrangement would help in accelerating UN diplomatic efforts on the Afghanistan probiem.

Iran, which is not participating in the talks, will be kept fully informed of the negotiations through its permanent representative in Geneva. The UN secretary general's representative said he is expected to have informal talks with the Pakistani foreign minister and the Karmal administration's representative separately on Thursday, while the formal talks will begin on Friday.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Sentenced for Crimes

LD201649 Kabul Bakhtar in Dari 1245 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Jalalabad, 30 Assad [20 Aug] BAKHTAR — A judicial board of the Special Revolutionary Court that had gone to Nangarhar Province to investigate cases under its jurisdiction in an open session in Jalalabad City sentenced to death one counter-revolutionary element who had been arrested on charges of committing numerous crimes and plundering public property. Three others were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from 2 to 20 years.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the open session of the court was attended by a large number of ulemas, clergy, members of Islamic Affairs Department and a large number of Jalalabad citizens. At this session, the accused were allowed to defend themselves, in a free and democratic atmosphere, against the charges read out by the prosecutor.

The judicial board of the Special Revolutionary Court, after hearing the prosecutor's case and defense of the accused, and considering the investigation dossier, witnesses' evidence, the criminal circumstances of the accused and their numerous crimes committed in our country under the orders of imperialism and reaction, issued its decision as follows:

Abdollah, son of Amrollah, inhabitant of Fathabad village, (Srarud) District, Nangarhar Province, sentenced to death on charges of evading the sacred military service, joining the enemy, membership in and leading armed bands, criminal actions, plundering public property, and armed resistance against the country's security forces. The court decision is applicable after the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

Similarly, three other accused implicated in this case received prison terms ranging from 2 to 20 years after considering investigation papers, their dossier, and the penal code. The decision concerning these three is final.

According to another report, a judicial board of the Special Revolutionary Court that had gone to Lakhman Province to investigate cases under the jurisdiction of that court, recently in an open session sentenced an accused counterrevolutionary, who had confessed to his numerous crimes, to 20 years in prison.

The judicial board of the Special Revolutionary Court at this session spoke on the articles of the penal code and the consolidation of revolutionary legality in the country.

Security Force 'Successful' Attacks Listed

LD201703 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Successful operations by the militant security forces continue intensively in various parts of the country. A number of armed rebels, who are terrorizing and plundering our compatriots on the orders of their imperialist masters, were crushed,

and the villages and hamlets are being cleared from their foul existence.

As result of successful operations recently carried out by the security forces in Luwgar Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and the security forces seized 10 weapons, 1 rocket launcher, and 10 different mines.

According to another report, a number of armed rebels were crushed in the course of successful operations in Paktia Province. The security forces seized a quantity of arms and ammunition and destroyed seven recoilless guns, eight DSHK's, eight mortars, and a number of stores.

Similarly, during security force operations in Parvan Province, a number of armed rebels were eliminated and a quantity of arms and ammunition were seized. The security forces also destroyed two DSHK's, six assorted weapons, and two heavy machine guns.

Likewise, in the course of operations in Balkh Province, a number of rebels were crushed and four were captured with weapons.

Rebel Band Granted Amnesty, Joins State

LD201719 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] A 28-man band led by (Moalem Solayman Shah), which was deceived by the hostile propaganda of rebels and established ties with the murderous band of Golboddin, recently realized the truth of the revolution and the aims of the PDPA, utilized the general amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, and joined the state bringing their weapons with them. They promised to use all their power and strength to defend the April Revolution and its gains and will pay their debt to the homeland, people, party, and revolution.

Reportage on Anti-Soviet Rebel Attacks

Soviet Caravans Attacked

GF190616 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 18 Aug 84

[Text] According to reports coming to us through our crusading brothers, the holy battle and crusade against the Soviet occupation forces and those deceived by the government is being carried out in most parts of our Islamic homeland.

According to reports, on the 8th of this month, our Muslim crusaders encircled a caravan of those deceived by Karmal in Paktia Province, capturing 200 Karmalist soldiers with a sudden attack.

The report adds that approximately 40 tanks of the Karmalists were damaged by RPG-7's and other weapons used by the mujahidin. Following these attacks, a number of regions in Paktia Province were bombed by aircraft and helicopters of the enemy occupation force. This bombing caused a great deal of damage, resulting in the destruction of civilian houses and the martyrdom of a group of these innocent people.

Our Muslim revolutionaries attacked a caravan of the Soviet occupation and Karmalist mercenary forces on its way to Qandahar from Herat. A number of the occupation forces and their mercenaries were annihilated and 12 mercenaries were wounded. According to another report, a group of the forces deceived by enemy, located in (Bala-ye Sar) in Ghazneh, recently surrendered to our mujahidin brothers, bringing with them 500 light weapons and a number of heavy artillery pieces, as well as a few military vehicles.

The occupation forces and their domestic mercenaries in retaliation for this and in their feeble opinion in order to crush our crusading brothers, resorted to bombing the region. We have not yet received any reports on casualties. A military caravan of the Soviet occupation forces and the government mercenaries which was moving out of Ghazneh was the target of the attack of our Muslim revolutionaries. With their sacrifices, our brothers managed to annihilate around 100 members of the enemy force.

18 Soldiers Killed

BK200245 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] In Afghanistan, mujahidin are reported to have killed 18 Soviet-Karmal soldiers, including one political adviser and two senior officers, in their attack on the (Salmadome) security post in Herat Province on 11 August. The mujahidin also captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition, including 16 [words indistinct] rifles and machine guns.

A group of Afghan mujahidin also killed 17 soldiers of the Karmal regime militia in their attack on (Zarai Khan) security post near the (Machwali) village of the Ghani Khel subdivision in Nangarhar Province on 4 August.

Seven mujahidin were martyred in these two attacks.

151 Soldiers Defect

GF201846 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Summary] In recent days, the Afghan mujahidin attacked Soviet-Karmal soldiers in Vardak, Lowgar, and other regions, including Panjshir and Paghman.

They inflicted many casualties on the enemy and Kabul hospitals are flooded with victims.

According to a mujahidin commander who recently visited Kabul, the puppet regime only controls a very small area and the rest of the country is under mujahidin control.

The commander said that even if the Soviets send 5 million soldiers to Afghanistan, the Muslim mujahidin will continue their jihad and war of liberation.

Reports received also say that the mujahidin in the Nakhas Ghan region of Ghowr Province destroyed 10 Soviet tanks and 5 trucks. In this skirmish, 151 Afghan soldiers defected to the mujahidin.

BAKHTAR Comments on Sino-Pakistani 'Collusion'
LD210645 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Spelling of all names as received]

[Text] Kabul, August 19, BAKHTAR: A BIA observer writes:

Several reports on the Sino-Pak nuclear collusion are now and then published in the press.

China, right from the very start of its nuclear journey in the 1960's, had taken the stance that its own nuclear effort was meant to attain supremacy in this sphere and did not participate in the talks on disarmament.

When it rarely took part, it adopted a negative stand and sided with the U.S.A. Finally, it denounced the treaty on banning the spread of nuclear weapons and up to now it acts against the international nuclear system of the international office of atomic energy and the treaty on banning the spread of nuclear weapons.

According to Western press, Pakistan has advanced in its drive for a military nuclear capability and the Chinese authorities are helping Islamabad's nuclear weapons project.

In 1983, the Chinese helped Pakistan detonate its first nuclear explosive in the Lopnor desert, Sinksiang of China, which is important and causes great concern.

Reports on the progress of Pakistan's military nuclear plans in the light of what Dr Abdul Qadir Khan, a Pakistani nuclear expert and America's Dr Paul Leventhal have said contain dire implications for this country.

These worrying facts are causing the concern of peaceful countries especially that of the Asian countries because it is like a whip on the nuclear arms race. Of course, Beijing-Islamabad collusion jeopardizes the security and interests of the Asian countries mainly in Afghanistan and india.

These developments in military collusion especially the nuclear one is openly against the cause of peace and good neighbourly relations under the present conditions when the anti-war movements and the world efforts against nuclear threat have mounted and the question of improving the relations of India and Pakistan on the one hand and the peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan on the other hand are seriously under discussion.

Three wars of Pakistan against India showed that Pakistan has armed itself against India.

Pakistan being armed with atomic bomb brings about the danger of its use in the first place against India whereas further preparations have already been taken.

The intervention of Islamabad regime in the anti-national incident of Punjab of India is an event, the objective of which is to destabilize the situation, to jeopardize the national unity of India and to whip the separatist policy.

The strengthening of Sino-Pak nuclear military collusion against the Afghan people is also of great concern.

117 camps have been set up in the territory of Pakistan for the military training of Afghan counter-revolution. Islamabad regime has changed the territory of Pakistan to a springboard of aggression and armed intervention against Afghanistan.

The military regime of Islamabad see the survival of its reign in the militarization and nuclear weapons while this futile thinking changes that country into an arsenal of gunpowder.

The military regime of Islamabad and the Afghan counter-revolutionary serve Chinese hegemonism to help the latter in attaining its sinister objectives.

All the peace-loving countries including the DRA treat the Sino-Pak criminal collusion as a direct menace to the regional security, peace and international security and this collusion is a step in intensifying the nuclear menace.

Reportage on Rama Rao's New Delhi Visit

Carried From Plane

BK201349 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 20 Aug 84

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] There were violent scenes at Delhi Airport as a crowd gathered for the arrival of the dismissed chief minister of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, Mr N.T. Rama Rao. The crowd of about 500 became angry when they heard that his flight has been delayed by a bomb scare. He eventually arrived about 4 hours behind schedule. Mr Rama Rao is in Delhi to challenge the grounds for his dismissal that he could no longer command a majority. Satish Jacob sent this report which we will read to you in the studio:

He was carried from the plane in a chair. He is still recovering from a bypass heart surgery he underwent in the United States a month ago. He told journalists there was no bomb, it was a concocted story. And he went on: I will parade before the president 174 legislators owing allegiance to me. Four of the 174 legislators accompanied him on the plane. The rest are arriving by train. The train was due in Delhi this morning, but it too is running late.

If Mr Rama Rao is able to present 170 or more legislators to the president in his support, it would mean he had a substantial majority in the assembly. It will prove beyond doubt that the state governor, Mr Ram Lal, acted in unseemly haste in dismissing Mr Rama Rao's government. The opposition parties have seized upon the crisis to forge unity among themselves. They held a meeting in Delhi this morning and decided to organize a nationwide general strike in protest against the dismissal of Mr Rao. The date will be announced later. However, the trade unions have announced that they will be observing a general strike on Saturday.

Meeting With Singh Postponed

OW201219 Hong Kong AFP in English 1903 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 20 (AFP) — Ousted chief minister of Andhra Pradesh N.T. Rama Rao tonight appealed to President Zail Singh to render "kind justice" when he and state legislators demonstrate before him to prove his majority in the assembly tomorrow.

Mr Rama Rao flew here today from the southern state to protest his dismissal last week by its governor. A meeting planned for today between him and the president has been postponed till tomorrow because a train carrying state legislatos to New Delhi to support Mr Rama Rao was delayed.

The train, carrying 170 members of Andhra Pradesh Assembly, reached New Delhi 10 hours behind schedule.

Leaders of opposition parties charged that the "train had been deliberately delayed."

But a railway spokesman said the train was stopped at several places in the state yesterday by pro-Rama Rao demonstrators.

Andhra Pradesh Governor Ram Lal Last Thursday dismissed Mr Rama Rao, leader of the regional Telegu Desat Party, as chief minister on the grounds that he had lost his majority following some defections from the party.

About 500 supporters of Mr Rama Rao stormed the Delhi Airport this morning and smashed window panes and damaged furniture when it was announced that the plane was held up at Hyderabad Airport because of a bomb scare.

Two opposition leaders then called on the president to express concern over the delay of the train and the plane and said "there appeared to be a pattern in it."

Sixteen opposition parties met here today and decided to launch a nationwide campaign next Saturday and to organise a general strike after consulations with various trade unions in protest againsr Mr Rama Rao's dismissal.

The right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee said "the possibility of resignation cannot be ruled out."

Former President Sanjiva Reddy today said "the show of strength before the president, Zail Singh, by Mr. Rama Rao group will not be of much use."

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA quoted him as saying in Anantapur town in the southern state that "the president can only protest if constitutional impropriety is there on the part of the governor."

However, he said, the federal home ministry could take action against the governor by recalling him, for dismissing the ministry.

Meanwhile, a railway spokesman said 19 trains passing through Andhra Pradesh have been cancelled for the next three days and several others rescheduled following disturbances in the state by supporters of Mr. Rama Rao and in view of the opposition call for a general strike throughout the state tomorrow.

Meets President Singh

BK210754 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Text] In New Delhi, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, along with his supporters, met the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President's House] this morning. Mr Rao is in Delhi to present the list of members of legislative aassembly supporting him to the president.

Meanwhile, the situation in Andhra Pradesh following a bundh [strike] called by the Telugu Desam-N. T. R. group [section of party supporting Rama Rao] and its allies has been peaceful so far. A police spokesman told our Hyderabad correspondent that no untoward incident has been reported form anywhere. Police have made elaborate arrangements to maintain law and order. Border Security Force personnel are patrolling the Hyderabad

city, while armed policepickets have been posted at state and central government offices. The state road transport corporation has withdrawn its city buses — numbering over 800 — as a precautionary measure. Railways are also regulating their services and a number of trains have been canceled.

Our correspondent adds that in Hyderabad city, shops, banks, and other establishments remained closed in many areas. Advocates have boycotted the High Court.

Strike Called To Protest Rama Rao Dismissal
BK210322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Excerpts] In Andhra Pradesh, elaborate arrangements have been made by the state government to ensure law and order in view of the call for a bundh [strike] today. The call was given by the Telugu Desam, N.T. Rao group, and its allies in protest against the dismissal of the N.T. Rama Rao ministry. Additional forces have been deployed throughout the state and security arrangements have been made to prevent any untoward incident. The civil police and the railway protection force have also been alerted to guard railway property and government offices. Several trains have been rescheduled or canceled as a precautionary measure.

In New Delhi, Mr N. T. Rama Rao will present the members of Legislative Assembly [MLA's] supporting him to the president, Giani Zail Singh, in the forenoon today. A communique issued by Raj Bhavan [Governor's House] in Hyderabad yesterday denied a report, which appeared in a section of the press, that the state governor, Mr Ram Lal, is to go on leave next month.

Meanwhile, the Andhra Pradesh government has ordered an inquiry into complaints regarding the use of fake identity cards of MLA's and impersonation. The minister for health, Mr S. Ramamuni Reddy, told newsmen at Hyderabad that he has received a complaint from two MLA's to this effect.

Spokesman on Flights Delayed Due to Bomb Scares
BK201615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] The former chief minister of Andhra Pradesh, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, will present members of legislative assembly [MLA] supporting him to the president, Giani Zail Singh, in the forenoon tomorrow.

The MLA's were scheduled to meet the president this evening, but the train bringing them from Hyderabad arrived late in New Delhi. The postponement of the meeting was requested by the Telugu Desham Party. Mr Rama Rao arrived in New Delhi this afternoon by air.

A spokesman of the Department of Civil Aviation said that the flight was delayed at Hyderabad due to a bomb scare. For the safety of the passengers the plane was searched thoroughly. The airport authorities at Hyderabad made necessary medical arrangements, including ambulance facilities for any emergency.

The spokesman said the supporters of Rama Rao broke glass panes of the airport and also slightly damaged the aircraft. This also delayed its departure.

An Indian Airlines spokesman said that the airlines are getting more than 6 to 7 calls daily about bomb scares. For the safety of the passengers, the services get delayed in various sectors. The flight from Madras to Delhi this evening was also delayed for more than 2 hours because of a bomb scare.

Gandhi Denies Consultations on Andhra Ministry
BK210912 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, has said that at no stage the Andhra Pradesh governor, Mr Ram Lal, consulted her while dismissing Mr N.T. Rama Rao or inviting Mr Bhaskar Rao to form a new ministry in Andhra Pradesh.

She was intervening in the discussions on the developments in Andhra Pradesh in the Lok Sabha today.

Mrs Gandhi told the house she first got the news on Andhra Pradesh through a news agency report.

She said: While we were trying to ascertain the actual situation, we learnt that the government had already taken action to swear in the new chief minister and the local party members of legislative assembly had extended support to him.

Mrs Gandhi declared that the governor's conclusion to dismiss N.T. Rama Rao ministry had lost his majority on his own judgment and was in no way influenced by herself, the central government, or her party in the center. [sentence as heard] Now the governor has taken a decision, the question of majority or otherwise has to be decided only in the floor of the house.

The prime minister said that she understands that the chief minister has already advised the governor to advise the date to convene the assembly.

Mrs Gandhi strongly refutes the allegation that the center is trying to topple the non-Congress-I governments. If anywhere the government has fallen, it is because of its internal differences which led to its break up.

Reports of her speech are still coming in.

Gandhi Receives Letter From Jayewardene
BK201629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] The Sri Lanka president, Mr Jayewardene, has sent a letter to the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, on the latest situation in the island following the recent ethnic violence. The president's message was brought by the Sri Lanka high commissioner to India, Mr Bernard Tilakaratna, who returned form Colombo last night.

Official To Carry Gandhi Message to Saddam Husayn

BK171527 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Text] India and Iraq are to hold talks on bilateral matters and review international situation. Mr Ramesh Bhandari, secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, is visiting Baghdad on a 2-day tour from tomorrow.

Mr Bhandari told our Gulf correspondent, Premchand Arya, at Dubayy International Airport today that he will call on President Saddam Husayn and will have consultations with the deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Iraq besides meeting other senior officials. Some importnat matters likely to come up before the next UN session will also figure in these discussions besides bilateral issues concerning economic and trade relations between India and Iraq.

Our correspondent understands that Mr Bhandari is carrying a special message for President Saddam Husayn from Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi dealing with the situation in the region with particular reference to the Gulf war.

Congress-I Party Member Resigns on Andhra Issue

BK210916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Text] A Congress-I member, Mr Kamalnath Jha, announced in the Lok Sabha today his resignation from the house. He said he is resigning because of the way defections had been allowed in Andhra Pradesh. His decision was greeted by the opposition members, who escorted him to their benches.

Special Courts Bill Passes in Lok Sabha

BK171205 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Text] The Lok Sabha sat late last night to pass the terrorist-affected areas special courts bill. It empowers the center to appoint judges of special courts and additional special courts with the concurrence of a chief justice of the high courts.

Earlier, the house rejected a statutory resolution moved by Mrs Geeta Mukherjee, Communist Party of India, opposing the ordinance which the bill seeks to replace. The voting was 106 against and 31 in favor. The house also rejected several amendments moved by the opposition, some by division.

The minister of state for home, Mr Venkatasubbiah, who piloted the bill, reiterated that the bill seeks to meet extraordinary situations arising out of terrorist activities. Not satisfied with the minister's reply, the entire opposition staged a walkout before the bill was passed.

Earlier during the resumed discussion, opposition members strongly criticized the bill, which they described as sweeping in nature. They said terrorism is a political phenomenon and has to be dealt with politically.

Reportage on Reaction to Afghan Raids

Foreign Minister Khan Comments

BK201623 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said violations of Pakistani territory from the Afghan side will not vitiate the atmosphere as prelude to the indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva. It will also not affect Pakistan's efforts to find a solution of the Afghanistan problem. He stated this while talking to newsmen at the airport on his return from a week's visit to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Qatar. He said Pakistan will not be disturbed by these pressure tactics to create nervousness and will remain committed to the principles of peace. He added that the Geneva meeting is very important. Although we do not expect extraordinary results, we hope that some progress will definitely be made.

He said the only aim of the violations from the Afghan side is to divert attention from finding a peaceful and just solution of the Afghanistan problem. Answering a question as to whether the violation of Pakistan territory from the Afghan side would continue, the foreign minister said we have strongly protested to the Karmal regime. He said Pakistan reaserves the right to take all appropriate actions at the appropriate time for its defense.

President Haq on Bombardments

BK200509 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Aug 84

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated Pakistan's principled stand that the solution of Afghanistan issue lies in the withdrawal of foreign troops from that country. Addressing members of the Institute of International Affairs in Hyderabad this evening, he said the international community had been supporting Pakistan's principled stand on Afghanistan and we would abide by it. The president said the Afghanistan issue was not only bilateral, but regional and international and should be looked in this perspective. It should also be looked in perspective of the superpowers' relationship.

He said Afghanistan problem had not been created by Pakistan, nor would Pakistan take advantage of it which might aggravate the situation. It was in Pakistan's interest that a political solution was found which would stabilize the situation in the region and the refugees could return home in safety.

About the forthcoming indirect Geneva talks on Afghanistan, the president expressed the confidence that there would be some progress if concerned parties adopted forthright attitude. About the Afghan refugees, the president said that Pakistan would continue to help them as its Islamic and humanitarian obligation.

About the violation of Pakistan's airspace and bombardments in the Parachinar area, he said Pakistan has shown utmost restraint. He said such dastardly actions would not cow down Pakistan and it would not compromise on its principled stand on the Afghanistan issue.

About Pak-Soviet relations, the president said Pakistan had no problem with the Soviet Union and was grateful for the Soviet economic assistance.

He hoped that despite the difference of opinion on Afghanistan, bilateral relations between the two countries would continue to grow.

About the Pak-American economic and military package deal, he said it had helped Pakistan in stabilizing peace in the region.

He said Pakistan has strictly followed a nonaligned posture in its relations with the superpowers and United States has accepted this position of Pakistan.

About Sino-Pak relations, the president said they are deep-rooted. The friendship between the two countries has strengthened the regional and the world peace.

The president declared that Pakistan was on peace offensive with India and would pursue this policy of peace unilaterally. He said during the past 7 years, Pakistan had made sincere efforts to promote friendship with India. Their efforts were progressing in spite of ups and downs. He said talks on Pakistan's offer of nonaggression pact and India's proposal of friendship treaty has made considerable headway. But these efforts met with a jolt when the neogotiations were discontinued unilaterally by India on the pretext of interference in their internal affairs by Pakistan.

He said the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy is non-interference in the internal affairs of others and friendship with all countries, particularly India. He expressed the hope that the chapter of doubt and suspicion will be closed and both the countries would establish the lasting friendship on the principles of sovereign equality and mutual respect. The president also spoke about Pakistan's relations with Islamic countries.

He said during the last 7 years, the relations with the Islamic countries have become stronger as the promotion of stronger ties with the Muslim countries is one of the basic principles of Pakistan's foreign policy.

He regretted that in spite of his personal efforts and the efforts made by the Muslim ummah [community], the fratricidal Iran-Iraq conflict continues. He said Pakistan cannot remain unaffected as a result of this war. Therefore, it will continue to make efforts to end this conflict. About the Middle East situation, he said it is fraught with dangers.

Turning to internal matters, he said he believed in Islamic democracy and the basic objective of the forthcoming elections would be that Islam and Pakistan-loving leadership emerge and serve the people.

He said the women will be given full representation. They could contest both (?for) the general and the reserved seats.

Earlier, the patron of the institute, Federal Minister for Defense Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur emphasized the need for the adoption of Islamic system of government in Pakistan.

BBC Correspondent on Attacks

BK200145 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Alex Brodie report in the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The talks later this week in Geneva, which are aimed at trying to find a political solution to the Afghan question, will be held in an atmosphere that has been clouded by Pakistani allegations that its border lands have been shelled and bombed by the Afghans. It is in this area that many people who fled from Afghanistan after the Soviet intervention now live. The talks also come at a time when President Ziaul Haq has again said that Pakistan will not abandon its stand against what he calls the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. Alex Brodie in Islamabad reports on Pakistan's reaction to the latest border troubles and what may be the reason behind them:

[Begin Brodie recording] Last Monday and Tuesday Pakistan alleged that Afghan air raids inside Pakistan had killed 14 people. Then the government announced that Afghan artillery had fired over the border and planes had bombed on Saturday, killing two. Later, a statement said the artillery firing had been heavier than at first realized — a further 16 people had been killed less than a mile inside the border and 15 of them were Afghans. The Saturday bombardment was said to have taken place around noon. Several bombs were dropped but the casualties were said to have been caused by artillery. The Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad was called in yet again, the fourth time in a week, to receive a strong protest at what Pakistan called indiscriminate shellings.

The latest attacks were a few miles from the town of Parachinar at Teri Mangal. This is a crossing point on what Western diplomatic sources described as a totally porous border. Within 20 miles on the Afghan side of the border, an Afghan Army garrison at Ali Khel had been under siege by the guerrillas for about 3 months. The siege has been reported to be tightening and the garrison running very short of all supplies.

Diplomatic sources say the guerrillas pass through Teri Mangal and, as one put it, in a sense it is remarkable that nothing has been done about Teri Mangal before now. The sources also believe that the decision to shell the place was a policy decision and was connected with the forthcoming indirect talks at Geneva between Pakistan and Afghanistan. The Kabul Government, sources said, would feel that a bit more could be done by Pakistan to police the border. But, they said, Kabul probably does not realize that Pakistan has real difficulty controlling the border there. [end recording]

Karachi on Bombing

BK171548 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Commentary by Fazal Qureshi]

[Text] On August 14 morning, two Afghan aircraft violated Pakistan airspace about 12 km northwest of Parachinar, headquarters of Khurram Agency, and dropped 8 bombs, killing 13 innocent people and injuring 5 at the village called Teri Mangal. The bombs also destroyed serval houses in the locality. This was the second incident. Only a day before, on August 13, Afghan aircraft had bombed and rocketed a village 20 km inside Pakistan in Khurram Agency, killing one person and injuring five women. An official spokesman said that 23 head of cattle were also killed in the attack, while 1 house was destroyed and another 10 damaged at Kunj Alizai near village (Nafti Kot).

As in the case of the (?past bombings), Pakistan again lodged a strong protest with the Afghan Government over the violation of Pakistan airspace, killing of innocent people, and wanton destruction of property.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Islamabad and a strong protest lodged with him at the Afghan violation of the Pakistani territory. The Afghan charge d'affaires was informed that this was the second violation of Pakistani airspace within 24 hours which had resulted in (? fatality). He was told that such incidents would have a deleterious effect on the forthcoming indirect talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan at Geneva under the auspices of the United Nations.

He was further informed that Pakistan took an extremely serious view of such incidents and that the Kabul authorities should desist from them forthwith, failing which the entire [word indistinct] for them and the resultant consequences would be the responsibility of the Kabul regime.

The permanent representative of Pakistan at the United Nations has been instructed to communicate this latest violation of the Kabul authorities to the secretary general of the United Nations. In order to (? focus) world attention on the risky adventurist (? conduct) of the Karmal regime, a group of local and foreign journalists were yesterday taken to Gambeel village in Parachinar, Khurram Agency, where they witnessed the destruction caused by the recent bombings by Afghan aircraft on August 13. They were informed by local people that 15 Afghan planes in a single formation violated the Pakistan airspace at Kunj Alizai, about 7 miles from Parachinar. Three of the planes bombed village Cambeel. In addition to loss of life and property, the bombs also destroyed a mosque and heavily damaged an imambara [Shi'ite Muslim religious place]. The local headman of village Gambeel told newsmen that bombing of innocent people, mosques, and imambaras would not demoralize us and we would sacrifice everything to defend our motherland.

The same type of determination was expressed by President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in his address to the nation on Pakistan independence day from the lawns of presidency in Islamabad after hoisting the national flag. He said that the government is closely monitoring the change in situation around Pakistan and is taking necessary steps to safeguard the solidarity and independence of the country. He said this is the responsibility of the whole nation and this is my firm belief that if at any stage the nation had to defend its independence, the whole nation will face the challenge and [word indistinct] itself with honor. He said he had full confidence that the nation would rise like one body against any threat to the national integrity.

DAWN on Bombing Raids

GF181456 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Aug 84 p 7

[Editorial: "Grave Provocation"]

[Text] The two air raids by Afghan planes on Pakistan territory in 24 hours between Monday and Tuesday speak of the reckless behaviour of a regime which finds itself under great pressure to divert the attention of its people from the grim civil war brought on by the regime and its foreign protectors. At least 13 persons have been killed in these attacks and much property has been damaged. The last such serious incident, at the beginning of this year, claimed 40 lives. Recently, the frequency of such border and air-space violations has shown some increase. For instance, in a period of six months from May to October 1983, as many as 44 incidents were recorded. The timing of the raids has been significant. In January this year an air raid was carried out just a few weeks before the UN secretary-general's special representative was due to visit the region for his shuttle diplomacy. Now, the wanton raids have come in the wake of the scheduling of Geneva III, the new proximity talks on Afghanistan beginning from August 24. The head of the client regime, Mr Babrak Karmal, is reported to have declared last Friday that his government was about to launch a "decisive offensive" against the freedom fighters because they were causing "heavy damage" to the economy by blowing up buildings, roads, factories and other public installations. He has definitely missed his target by raiding Pakistan territory. Instead of quarrelling with Pakistan, he should quarrel with the problem he has himself helped create by pitting himself against his compatriots who stand for their inalienable rights in their own land. The starting point of the restoration of these rights has to be the withdrawal of the Russian forces from Afghanistan and a sacrifice of office by Babrak Karmal himself.

Pakistan has been the unwilling recipient of the fallout from the Afghanistan conflict in the form of three million refugees. This, though, does not make Pakistan a participant in a conflict occasioned by the Afghan people's resistance to unwanted foreign military presence and its corollary of a surrogate regime imposed on the people. It is already on the record of the UN, OIC, NAM [Nonaligned Movement] and other relevant international forums that Pakistan has been strenuously trying for a political and peaceful solution of the whole problem. Its only "sin" has been the succor and shelter it has provided to the Afghans who have trekked their way to safety in Pakistan — one of the worst examples in history of a savage population dispersal. This purely humanitarian help to these refugees has saddled this country with difficult economic, political, and social problems. But Pakistan accepts this in the spirit of discharging a humanitarian, internationalist obligation. Just because of this, Pakistan has been exercising the utmost restraint in the face of grave provocations. Islamabad is quite capable of replying in kind. But the real sufferers in such an event would be innocent Afghans or Pakistanis — two peoples who have nothing against each other. Moreover, any extension of the internal fight in Afghanistan may have the effect of aggravating the conflict. Pakistan abhors this possibility. Hence, it should be in the interest of Kabul itself to cooperate with Pakistan and the UN in seeking a peaceful, political solution to this problem.

Zia Discusses Candidates for Future Elections

BK201626 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that he would take the nation into confidence so that forthcoming elections could be held peacefully. He was talking to newsmen in Hyderabad today at the end of a 2-day visit to the area. Answering a question about his meeting with various personalities in Sind, he said he has held talks with important political leaders and social figures because they cannot be overlooked. He neither talked with them in connection with elections, nor asked them to participate in elections. He is grateful that they met him and he is hopeful that these meetings will yield good results.

Answering a question on whether persons convicted under martial law will qualify for participation in the forthcoming elections, the president said when the dates for elections are announced, there will be an announcement regarding the candidates' qualification. He said at the time of the announcement of an election schedule, an announcement will also be made regarding eligibility and qualification of the candidates.

In reply to another question, he said the present situation at the borders will not affect the election schedule.

Zia Departs for 4-Day Visit to Romania

BK210838 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Islamabad a short while ago for Bucharest on a 4-day visit to Romania. He will participate in the 40th anniversary celebrations of the Romanian socialist revolution.

Ambassador Assured of Support for PLO Stand

BK210553 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Text] Pakistan has reaffirmed its continued support for the Palestinian people until they succeed in establishing an independent and separate state for themselves. This reaffirmation was made by the Pakistan foreign secretary, Mr Niaz A. Naik, while speaking at a luncheon hosted by him in honor of the outgoing PLO ambassador, Mr (Muhammad Hatim), in Islamabad yesterday. He said Pakistan's continued support for the Palestinian cause is the symbol of Pakistani people's national aspirations and collective determination. He also referred to Pakistan's stand that the Palestine Liberation Organization must be included as a full and equal party in every effort and action connected with the settlement of the Middle East problems. The foreign secretary said withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab lands, including Jerusalem, and the restoration of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination are imperative for a lasting and comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem. The PLO ambassador thanked Pakistan for its support to the just cause of the Palestinian people.

Commander Says Forces Ready To Attack 'Any Time'

LD201847 Tehran IRNA in English 1830 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 20, IRNA — Ground forces commander Col 'Ali Sayyad-Shirazi said today the Islamic forces were prepared to attack and destroy the Iraqi regime and its supporters at any time.

"We are fully prepared to attack Saddam's army and all those who have not yielded at any support for this criminal in the war, and step further for their destruction," he said.

In a speech to Tehran University students, Sayyad-Shirazi said the leadership of the Imam and the strong presence of the people in the battlefronts were important factors in Iranian victories in the war.

The ground forces commander also described the plots against the Islamic revolution in the past and gave details of various stages of the war.

Officials Confirm Planes Flown to Iran

NC201232 Paris AFP in English 1222 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Geneva, Aug 20 (AFP) — Federal authorities today confirmed reports that Swiss military pilots flew Pilatus PC-7 training planes, which can be converted into light bombers, to Iran earlier this month.

The Federal Military Department spokesman did not indicate how many were sent. Unconfirmed reports said Iran, at war with Iraq for four years, had bought more than 80 of the single-engine turbo-prop planes up to the present.

The Swiss Government ordered an inquiry last month after the daily *LE MATIN* reported publicity material indicating a military version of the PC-7 could be sold. Swiss law bars the sale of military material to a nation at war.

The report that PC-7's had been flown to Iran appeared in the Fribourg daily *LA LIBERTE*, which said they went via Milan in northern Italy and Turkey.

This caused speculation they may have received Skyguard anti-aircraft equipment from the Contraves Company of Milan, which like Pilatus at Stans in central Switzeralnd is part of the Swiss Oerlikon-Buerhle Arms Group.

The Pilatus PC-7 was planned as a trainer, but its possibilities as a light combat plane, ideal for use against some forms of guerrilla activity, have made it highly popular in a number of Third World countries.

According to official figures, Iraq has 52 PC-7's, Mexico 55, Malaysia 44, Bolivia 36, Burma 17, Abu Dhabi 14, Angola 12, Guatemala 12 and Chile 10.

The Swiss Army has 40 PC-7's, while Austria has eight and France two.

Communique Details Operations Against 'Rebels'

LD201722 Tehran IRNA in English 1634 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 20, IRNA — The Islamic forces continued their mopping-up operation against rebels in the northwest during the past 24 hours and liberated 21 more villages and heights.

A military communique issued by Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Ishohada Hqs. Said the latest stage of operation "Fath" focused on the Oughan, Chouman and Sar Shakhan regions in the Mahabad-Sardasht and Piranshahr-Pasveh axes of West Azarbaijan province.

It said a large number of anti-revolutionary rebels were killed or wounded and the rest escaped.

The weapons and equipment seized included two 120 mm and 60 mm mortar launchers, one RG-7, 10 heavy machine guns, four jeeps, 10 wireless devices, 30 boxes of mines and TNT, one mine detector, 40,000 ammunition rounds for light and heavy machine guns, 40 automatic rifles and a number of tents.

Large amounts of documents were also discovered which showed the rebels' subservience to the East and West criminal powers.

UNIDO Representative Blocks Proposal on War

LD201734 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Bonn, Aug. 20, IRNA — A general conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) concluded without a consensus on any items of its agenda in Vienna today.

Iraq's representative along with representatives from certain Western countries moved a proposed resolution calling for a negotiated settlement of the Iraq-Iran war on the grounds of the human, financial, and industrial damages of the war, but the Iranian representative ruled out the proposal as irrelevant to the agenda of the conference. He added also that the Iraqi representative was not sincere in his proposal, because ever since the outbreak of the war the Baghdad government had continuously shelled civilian quarters and residential areas in the Iranian towns and cites, in addition to its deployment of lethal chemical weapons against the Iranian combatants.

The Iranian representative at the UNIDO conference also called for an immediate stoppage of the production and deployment of all toxic and chemical weapons by UNIDO members.

Iraq Refuses Request To Inspect Chemical Plant

LD201926 Tehran IRNA in English 1902 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Bonn Aug. 20 IRNA — Juergen Sudhoff, a spokesman for the Bonn government, said here Monday that Baghdad has refused permission to German officials to inspect a controversial plant sold to Baghdad by the Bonn government earlier this year. The plant purchased by Baghdad for producing weed-killer chemical is rumoured to have been modified for producing toxic chemicals including mustard gas.

The unpublished Aug. 27 issue of the *NEWSWEEK*, says that by getting help from German technicians Baghdad is expected to finish shortly work on a large plant capable of producing some lethal chemical gases such as Tabun and Mustard gas. Tabun is a nerve gas invented by the Nazis in 1963 [as received].

Baghdad purchased the plant from German manufacturer Karl Kolb last December as a plant for producing insecticides. The weekly quoted informed sources as saying that the plant has been designed for producing toxic and lethal chemical weapons. The German company has already repeatedly denied that.

West Germany recently put restrictions on the export of equipments to Baghdad which may be potentially capable of being modified for production of lethal chemical weapons. but *NEWSWEEK* says the sanction is not likely to have much effect, since work on the larger part of the plant has already been finished.

Khomeyni Receives Ayatollah Gilani 20 Aug
LD201348 Tehran IRNA in English 1324 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran Aug 20, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Ayatollah Mohammad Mohammadi Gilani, a theologian member of the Council of Guardians, here Monday morning.

In another development Monday, Hojjat ol-Eslam Golpayegani, the son of Ayatollah Golpayegani, met with the Imam.

President Khamene'i Meets With IRGC Officials
LD191807 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 19 Aug 84

[Text0) Tehran, Aug 19 IRNA — Hojjat ol-Islam Mahalati, imam's representative at the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC); Mohsen Reza'i, commander; Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister; and Shamikhani, deputy commander of the IRGC, together with some high ranking IRGC commanders, met and conferred with President 'Ali Khamene'i today. Reports on the IRGC situation were given to the president.

President Khamene'i gave the necessary guidelines on the issues discussed during the meeting.

Khamene'i Receives Representative in Syria
LD201355 Tehran IRNA in English 1321 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran Aug. 20, IRNA — The imam's representative in Syria and Lebanon, Ahmad Fahri, met with President Ali Khamene'i on Monday and reported on the current developments in the region.

He also gave Khamene'i donations provided by the Arab residents of the Persian Gulf for the war efforts.

The donations included gold, jewelry and foreign currency including 103,000 Saudi Arabian rials.

The president expressed his gratitude to the Muslim Arabs for their sympathy for the Islamic revolution.

Musavi Chairs Economic Council Meeting
LD202041 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran. Aug. 20, IRNA — The economics council held a meeting today presided over by Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi. It made the following decisions:

To eliminate tender procedures for the construction of the 61st and 62nd road pieces from Mashhad to Neishabour and Dareh Gaz to Emamqoli, in Khorasan Province.

Authorities in charge of purchasing rice from farmers and its distribution were commended and the Commerce Ministry was vested with this responsibility for this year and the next (1984-85, 1985-86).

The capital of the mines and metals bank would be increased from 39 billion rials (dlrs 433 mn) to 80 billion rials (dlrs 900mn) in order to allow the banks to have a more active role in the newly installed Islamic banking system.

The difference in the price of imported machine tools and trailers and those domestically produced would be acquired from consumers in order to support domestic producers.

Velayati Receives PRC Message on Expanding Ties
LD181226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Aug 84

[Text] The PRC ambassador to our country met Foreign Minister Velayati today and handed to him a written message from his country's minister of foreign affairs, Wu Xueqian.

According to a report, in his message the PRC minister of foreign affairs, alluding to the wishes of that country's leaders to expand relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, says that China views its relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran as an important factor serving the solidarity of the Third World.

Velayati Receives New Nepalese Ambassador
LD201357 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1043 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] The newly accredited ambassador of Nepal to the Islamic Republic met with Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati this morning to present a copy of his credentials. In the course of this meeting, the Nepalese ambassador, while expounding his country's foreign policy based on the neither-East-nor-West principle, made some remarks on the influence of Iranian culture in Nepal and the common cultural and political grounds between the two countries and said: We oppose any kind of coloniaism or domination in the world and would like to expand relations and cooperation between the two countries, particularly in the fields of agriculture and exchange of specialists. Also, while reviewing international political issues, he referred to the possibility of

cooperation between the two countries in international circles and particularly in the Nonaligned Movement.

In reply, while expressing delight at meeting the new ambassador of Nepal to the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Velayati also hoped for the expansion of relations and cooperation between the two countries in international circles.

Economic Cooperation Protocol Signed With Turkey

TA171446 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1000 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Text] The Turkish-Iranian economic committee meetings have ended in Tehran. A protocol was signed at the end of the talks as an annex to the economic cooperation protocol existing between the two countries.

The new protocol was signed by State Minister Ismail Ozdaglar on behalf of Turkey and by Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi on behalf of Iran. Differences of view were eliminated on the prices of the goods being traded between the two countries, mainly iron and steel products and wheat, and agreements were reached on prices.

Our correspondent has learned that the new protocol also solves the problems Turkey faces in the delivery of the goods and the problems faced by Turkish businessmen in Iran.

The Turkish delegation headed by Ozdaglar will return to Turkey this afternoon.

Ozdaglar Leaves After Accord

LD171747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Mr Ozdaglar, Turkish minister of state for economic affairs, who came to our country 3 days ago at the head of an economic delegation, left Tehran this afternoon. He was officially seen off by Mr Nabavi, minister for heavy industries.

Before his departure from Tehran, Mr Ozdaglar referred in an interview with our correspondent to his previous visits to Iran: Saying: As you are aware, I came to Tehran last April at the head of an economic delegation. During that visit we succeeded in signing a big agreement with Iran on economic issues.

So during our recent trip to Tehran we have tried to solve some minor problems by reviewing and reassessing that agreement. I must sincerely declare that this time I was warmly welcomed again and that we succeeded in removing all the existing difficulties hindering the signing of this big agreement.

In his report, our correspondent points out that in connection with the difficulties related to the economic agreement, which was signed several months ago during the Turkish prime minister's visit to Iran, a new clause was added to this agreement during the recent trip by the Turkish minister of state for economic affairs. This was signed this afternoon by Mr Ozdaglar and Mr Nabavi before the former's departure from Tehran.

CSSR Foreign Trade Minister Urban Arrives

LD201134 Tehran IRNA in English 1051 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 20, IRNA — The foreign trade minister of Czechoslovakia, Bohumil Urban, heading an economic-trade delegation arrived in Tehran today for a four-day visit on the invitation of the Government of the Islamic Republic.

The delegation was welcomed at Mehrabad International Airport by the state minister and head of Plan and Budget Organisation, Mohammad Taqi Banki, and other Iranian officials.

Talking to reporters at the airport, Mr. Urban said that Iran was one of the biggest countries of the Third World, and Czechoslovakia paid great importance to its economic ties with Iran.

He added, in addition to technical and technological cooperation with Iran, his country was also willing to cooperate with Iran in new fields including geology and exploration of water resources.

Concerning the transfer of technology, Mr. Urban said that Czechoslovakia always used modern technology in its contracts with Iran. An example of this can be seen in cement, ceramics, sugar and chemical factories.

He stated his hope that during his stay, he would meet with the ministers of commerce, mines and metals, energy, and heavy industries, as well as the head of the plan and budget organisation.

Then Iranian minister of state, Banki, said that Czechoslovakia was one of the Eastern bloc countries with developed industry and high technology. Concerning the two countries' cooperation, Banki said that the two countries were cooperating in industrial fields including Isfahan's chemical industries, Dezful's sugar, cement and steel mills.

He said the Czech minister of foreign trade would also talk about the mutual contracts and the elimination of weak points.

Banki added that the two countries may probably sign a letter of understanding in the path of their objectives.

Talks With Banki

LD201528 Tehran IRNA in English 1521 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 20, Iran — Czechoslovakia's Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban, visiting Iran at the head of a delegation, met and conferred with Minister of State in Charge of the Plan and Budget Organisation Mohammad Taqi Banki, on Monday.

In their first round of talks, the two sides discussed industrial, technical, and trade cooperation between the two countries, as a follow up of notes of understanding signed between the two countries previously. A 22-member Czech delegation comprising technical and trade experts arrived in Tehran last week to hold preliminary talks with Iranian officials.

Cabinet Approves Funds for Military Industries

LD191317 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Aug 84

[Excerpts] The Cabinet met this morning. The meeting was also attended by new ministers for housing and urban development, information, and justice. It was chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

The Cabinet meeting debated a report by the Economic and Finance Commission, as well as proposals for executive organizations. Some of these were approved as follows:

Allocations of 13.3 billion rials for military industries and 300 million rials for the third water pipe from Kazerun to Bushehr — this sum to be transferred to Fars Regional Water Authority — were approved. Moreover, 300 million rials were allocated for the purchase of equipment for biochemical laboratories and agrarian plants required by the plant improvement and seed preparation institute; 300 million rials for the Interior Ministry to meet its necessary expenditures; and 550 million rials to build a dyke and embankment. The latter sum is to be put at the disposal of Gilan Reconstruction Crusade and Northern Regional Water Authority.

'Cinderella Gang' Sentenced in Corruption Case

LD201739 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Text] The seventh session of the court investigation into charges against 15 members of the Cinderella gang accused of corruption was held this morning. At this session the final defense of the accused and their lawyers was heard. This afternoon, after 4 hours of deliberation, the court announced its verdict. According to the report, the dossiers of ('Ali Reza Zohravi), the number one accused, and (Majid Niaz-Zadeh), were referred to the supreme judicial council for execution of sentences of retribution, according to Article 198, in addition to the verdicts passed by Criminal Court No 1.

According to the verdict of Criminal Court No 1, 15 of the members of the Cinderella gang were given prison sentences ranging from 1 to 15 years and from 74 to 347 lashes. The same report indicates that two of the accused, (Bahram Safari) and (Naser Nuri), were found not guilty of the charges against them.

Heavy Industry Ministry Officials Arrested

LD191737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Aug 84

[Excerpt] As a result of investigations carried out by the officials at the Ministry of Heavy Industries and because of the efforts of the detectives at the 8th division of the Criminal Investigation Department, six high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Heavy Industries were arrested on charges of accepting bribes and were handed over to judicial authorities.

The deputy minister of heavy industries, at a press conference that was also carried by radio and television, this afternoon, announced the news of the arrest of six high-ranking employees of that ministry on charges of accepting bribes, stressed that such acts and any administrative corruption will be dealt with decisively.

He described acts like obstruction, bribery, and similar acts that ruin the reputation of the Islamic Republic regime and give people the wrong impression of hard working government employees, including the employees of this ministry, as counter-revolutionary.

He also added that two of the accused are directors general and the rest are technical staff.

The sums they have received range from 10 million rials to 1.48 million rials. The total figure is 29.48 million rials.

26 Drug Smugglers Executed in Tehran

LD201146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Aug 84

[Excerpt] At the verdict of the antinarcotics tribunals of the Islamic Revolution Court in Tehran, 26 of the professional and international drug smugglers were executed in Tehran at dawn this morning on charges of having long and persistent records in manufacturing and peddling narcotics and promoting corruption and prostitution.

Workers Subjected to 'Torture' in Kuwait

GF191502 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Aug 84

[Text] In a continuation of its inimical acts against the Islamic revolution of Iran, Kuwait expelled 25 persons who are Iranian workers, from that country during the past few days. According to the Central News Unit, these individuals, who had been subjected to torture in Kuwaiti prisons for 1 month, arrived in Bushehr during the past few days, after crossing the maritime borders of the Persian Gulf in a motor launch. They were then housed in the special camp for repatriates.

It should be noted that two of the expelled persons held valid legal resident permits for Kuwait.